

Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1-7 remain in the application. Claims 1-3 and 7 have been amended. A marked-up version of the claims is attached hereto on separate pages.

In item 2 on page 2 of the Office action, claims 1-3 and 6 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by Smith Jr. (U.S. Patent No. 3,474,375) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

In item 3 on page 2 of the Office action, claims 1-3 and 6-7 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by Ting et al. (U.S. Patent No. 3,824,328) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

In item 4 on page 2 of the Office action, claims 1 and 6-7 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by McLaughlin (U.S. Patent No. 490,082) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

In item 5 on page 3 of the Office action, claims 1 and 4-5 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by Mazochette (U.S. Patent No. 6,016,085) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

In item 6 on page 3 of the Office action, claims 1 and 4 have been rejected as being fully anticipated by Nagai (JP 2-275601) under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

The rejection has been noted and the claims have been amended in an effort to even more clearly define the invention of the instant application. The claims are patentable for the reasons set forth below. Support for the changes is found on page 5, lines 19-20 of the specification.

Before discussing the prior art in detail, it is believed that a brief review of the invention as claimed, would be helpful.

Claims 1 and 7 call for, *inter alia*:

electrically conductive power supply leads constructed as busbars; and an insulating layer between the power supply leads for electrically insulating and thermally coupling the power supply leads.

The references do not show electrically conductive power supply leads constructed as busbars; and an insulating layer between the power supply leads for electrically insulating and thermally coupling the power supply leads, as recited in claims 1 and 7 of the instant application.

Regarding the Examiner's comment in item 7 of the Office action, that the term "good" is a relative term, and all the references show a conductor, it is noted that claims 1 and 7 call for an insulating layer that thermally couples the supply leads. None of the references show an insulating layer between the power supply leads, which electrically insulates and at the same time thermally couples the power supply leads, as claimed in the instant application.

It is accordingly believed to be clear that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, either show or suggest the features of claims 1 or 7. Claims 1 and 7 are, therefore, believed to be patentable over the art and since all of the dependent claims are ultimately dependent on claim 1, they are believed to be patentable as well.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-7 are solicited.


In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, counsel respectfully requests a telephone call so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out.

If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition for extension is herewith made.

Please charge any other fees which might be due with respect to Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner & Greenberg P.A., No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted,

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Marked-up version of the claims:

Claim 1 (amended). An electrical resistor, comprising:

a resistance zone;

connections;

electrically conductive power supply leads [designed]

constructed as busbars; and

an [electrically] insulating layer [configured] between said
power supply leads for electrically insulating and thermally
coupling said power supply leads;

[said electrically insulating layer being a good thermal
conductor;]

said power supply leads connected to said connections;

said power supply leads running parallel to one another;

said power supply leads have ends remote from said resistance
zone; and

said ends of said power supply leads being [designed]
constructed as connection contacts.

Claim 2 (amended). The electrical resistor according to claim
1, comprising:

another electrically insulating and thermally conducting layer
[that is a good thermal conductor]; and

a construction including said resistance zone and said power
supply leads except for said connection contacts;

said other insulating layer surrounding said construction.

Claim 3 (amended). The electrical resistor according to claim
2, comprising:

[a conductive] an electrically and thermally conducting layer
[that is a good electrical and thermal conductor;

said conductive layer] surrounding said construction and said
other insulating layer.

Claim 7 (twice-amended). An electrical resistor assembly,
comprising:

an electrical resistor to be protected from adjacent structural parts producing heat or cold, said electrical resistor including:

a resistance zone;

connections;

electrically conductive power supply leads constructed as busbars; and

an [electrically] insulating layer [configured] between said power supply leads for electrically insulating and thermally coupling said power supply leads;

[said electrically insulating layer being a good thermal conductor;]

said power supply leads connected to said connections;

said power supply leads running parallel to one another;

said power supply leads have ends remote from said resistance zone;

said ends of said power supply leads being constructed
as connection contacts; and

a protective barrier made of thermally non-conducting material
disposed between said electrical resistor and the adjacent
structural parts producing heat or cold.